

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.					
1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 17/3/2008		2. REPORT TYPE Final Report		3. DATES COVERED (From - To) 3/1/04 - 2/28/07	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Chemical/Radiation Hormesis Database, Evaluation of Hormetic Mechanisms and Their Biomedical and Risk Assessment Implications				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER FA9550-04-1-0104	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
				5d. PROJECT NUMBER 0026492004	
6. AUTHOR(S) Edward J. Calabrese				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Department of Public Health (EHS) Morrill I, N344 University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA 01003				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER ST:A122165/S13300001100000	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <i>AFOSR/NL 875N Randolph St Arlington VA 22203</i>				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) AFOSR	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Unlimited Release <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">AFRL-SR-AR-TR-08-0189</div>					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
14. ABSTRACT This project assessed the biomedical and toxicological literature for evidence of hormesis, its frequency in the literature and its underlying mechanistic foundation. This work was supported by the continued development of the hormesis database and the conduct of a high level international conference on hormesis held annually. Particular focus was given to the area of neuroscience and hormesis in the literature assessment. Fourteen manuscripts concerning hormesis and neuroscience have been accepted for publication in the journal Critical Reviews in Toxicology and will be published in 2008.					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON Edward J. Calabrese
a. REPORT Final	b. ABSTRACT	c. THIS PAGE			19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code) 413-545-3164

**Period Covered:** March 1, 2004 – February 28, 2007

**Title of Proposal:** Chemical/Radiation Hormesis Database, Evaluation of Hormetic Mechanisms and Their Biomedical and Risk Assessment Implications

**Grant Number:** FA9550-04-1-0104

**Institution:** University of Massachusetts, Amherst Massachusetts

**Author/Principal Investigator:** Edward J. Calabrese, Ph.D.; Department of Public Health; Environmental Health Sciences; Morrill I, N344; University of Massachusetts; Amherst, MA; 01003; Phone: 413-545-3164; Fax: 413-545-4692; E-mail: [edwardc@schoolph.umass.edu](mailto:edwardc@schoolph.umass.edu)

20080404124

## **Publications:**

### **2007**

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Neuroscience and hormesis. Overview and general findings. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Dose-response features of neuroprotective agents: An integrative summary. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Pharmacological enhancement of neuronal survival. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Enhancing and regulating neurite outgrowth. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Astrocytes. Adaptive responses to low doses of neurotoxins. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Stress biology and hormesis: The Yerkes-Dodson law in psychology: A special case of the hormesis dose-response. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Alzheimer's disease drugs: An application of the hormetic dose response model. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). An assessment of anxiolytic drug screening tests: Hormetic dose responses predominate. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Modulation of the epileptic seizure threshold: Implications of biphasic dose responses. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Drug therapies for stroke and traumatic brain injury often display U-shaped dose responses: Occurrence, mechanisms and clinical implications. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Pain and U-shaped dose responses: Occurrence, mechanisms and clinical implications. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). U-shaped dose response in behavioral pharmacology: Historical foundations. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Addiction and dose response: The psychomotor stimulant theory of addiction reveals that hormetic dose responses are dominant. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).



Calabrese, E.J. (2007). P-glycoprotein efflux transporter activity often displays biphasic dose response relationships. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calzolari, L., Ansorge, W., Calabrese, E., Denslow, N., Part, P., and Lettieri, T. (2007). DNA Microarray and Proteomics. Applications to Ecotoxicology. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.*, Part D2:245-249.

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Elliott's ethics of expertise proposal and application: A dangerous precedent. *J. Sci. Eng. Ethics*, 13:139-145.

Calabrese, E.J., Staudenmayer, J.W., Stanek III, E.J., and Hoffmann, G.R. (2007). Hormesis and high throughput studies: Crump's analysis lacks credibility. *Tox. Sci.*, 98:602-603.

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). A dose of common sense. *Good Clin. Pract. J.*, July:12-16.

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Threshold dose response model – RIP: 1911 to 2006. *BioEssays*, 29:686-688.

Beck, B., Calabrese, E.J., Slayton, T.M., and Rudel, T. (2007). The use of toxicology in the regulatory process. In: *Principles and Methods of Toxicology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition*, pp. 45-102.

Hanekamp, J.C., and Calabrese E. (2007). Chloramphenicol, European legislation and hormesis. *Dose-Response*, 5:91-93.

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Hormesis: Principles and applications for pharmacology and toxicology. *Amer. J. Pharm. Toxicol.*, (In Press).

Calabrese, E.J. et al. – more than 50 authors. (2007). Biological stress terminology: Integrating the concepts of adaptive response and preconditioning stress within a hormetic dose-response framework. *Tox. Appl. Pharmacol.*, 222:122-128.

Calabrese, E.J. (2007). Hormesis: Clarifying its relationship to homeopathy. *Dose-Response*, (In Prep).

## 2006

Calabrese, E.J. (2006). The failure of dose-response models to predict low dose effects: a major challenge for biomedical, toxicological and aging research. *Biogerontology*, 7:119-122.

Calabrese, E.J. (2006). Harzards and hormesis. *Chem. Indus.*, 3:15.

Calabrese, E.J. (2006). What is the purpose of a risk assessment? *Hum. Exper. Toxicol.*, 25:1.

Calabrese, E.J., Staudenmayer, J.W., and Stanek, E.J. (2006). Drug development and hormesis: changing conceptual understanding of the dose response creates new challenges and opportunities for more effective drugs. *Cur. Opin. Drug Disc. Develop.*, 9:117-123.

Iavicoli, I., Carelli, G., Stanek, E.J., Castellino, N., and Calabrese, E.J. (2006). Below background levels of blood lead impact cytokine levels in male and female mice. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.*, 210:94-99.

Calabrese, E.J. (2006). Hormesis: a key concept in toxicology. In: *Biological Concepts and Techniques in Toxicology: An Integrated Approach*. J.E. Riviere Editor.

Calabrese, E.J., Staudenmayer, J.W., Stanek, E.J., and Hoffmann, G.R. (2006). Hormesis outperforms threshold model in NCI anti-tumor drug screening data. *Tox. Sci.*, 94:368-378.

Cook, R.R., and Calabrese, E.J. (2006). The importance of hormesis to public health. *Env. Hlth Perspect.*, 114:1631-1635.

Cook, R.R., and Calabrese, E.J. (2006). Hormesis is biology, not religion. *Env. Health Perspect.*, 114:A688-A688.

Stanek, E., and Calabrese, E. (2006). Response. *Risk Analysis*, 26:865-865.

## 2005

Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Challenging dose-response dogma. *Scientist*, 19:2-23.

Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Historical blunders: how toxicology got the dose-response relationship half right. *Cell. Mol. Biol.*, 51:643-654.

Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Hormesis: Implications for risk assessment. In: *Inhalation Toxicology*, (H. Salem, Editor). Taylor & Francis, Philadelphia, PA., pp.335-348.

- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Should hormesis be the default model in risk assessment? *Hum. Exper. Toxicol.*, 24(5):243.
- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). The emergence of hormesis as the dominant dose-response model. *The Scientist*, 19:22-23.
- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Factors affecting the historical rejection of hormesis as a fundamental dose response model in toxicology and the broader biomedical sciences. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.*, 206(3):365-366.
- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Paradigm lost, paradigm found: The re-emergence of hormesis as a fundamental dose response model in the toxicological sciences. *Env. Poll.*, 138:378-411.
- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Hormesis – Basic, generalizable, central to toxicology and a method to improve the risk assessment process. *Int. J. Occup. Env. Health*, 10:476-477.
- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Toxicological awakenings: The rebirth of hormesis as a central pillar of toxicology. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.*, 204:1-8.
- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Factors affecting the historical rejection of hormesis as a fundamental dose response model in toxicology and the broader biomedical sciences. Letter to the Editor. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.*, 206:365-366.
- Calabrese, E.J., and Cook, R.R. (2005). Hormesis: how it could affect the risk assessment process. *Hum. Exper. Toxicol.*, 24:486-486.
- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Cancer biology and hormesis: Human tumor cell lines commonly display hormetic (biphasic) dose responses. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, 35:463-582.
- Calabrese, E.J. (2005). Hormetic dose-response relationships in immunology: Occurrence, quantitative features of the dose-response, mechanistic foundations and clinical implications. *Crit. Rev. Toxicol.*, 35:89-306.
- Calabrese, E.J., and Blain, R. (2005). The occurrence of hormetic dose responses in the toxicological literature, the hormesis database: an overview. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.*, 202:289-301.

#### **List of Personnel Supported by this Grant:**

Hannah Allaben (hourly) – 6/18/06-8/28/06  
 Robyn Blain (hourly) – 9/1/05-2/24/07  
 Edward Calabrese (PI) – 5/28/06-9/1/06  
 Ben DiTrollo (hourly) – 6/18/06-9/1/06  
 Brenda Gomex (hourly) – 7/16/06-9/1/06  
 Wilson Poon (hourly) – 9/3/06-2/24/07



Paula Goodhind (100%) – 9/1/05-2/24/07  
George Hoffmann (hourly) – 1/1/06-2/24/07  
Julia Ryan (hourly) – 7/31/05-4/1/06  
John S. Staudenmayer – 6/4/06-7/15/06

**Invention/Patents/Discoveries:** None

**Collaborators/Consultants:** Two statisticians (JWS/EJS) and a mechanistically oriented genetic toxicologist (GRH) are working on analysis of several large high through-put databases of anti-tumor and anti-bacterial agents in order to compare the hormesis dose-response model and the threshold model for low-dose prediction. These include:

John W. Staudenmayer, Ph.D. – Mathematics and Statistics; University of Massachusetts; Amherst, MA 01003

Edward J. Stanek III, Ph.D. – Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology; School of Public Health; University of Massachusetts; Amherst, MA 01003

George R. Hoffmann, Ph.D. – College of the Holy Cross; Biology; Worcester, MA 01610

**Honors or Awards:** None

**Key Findings/Results/Accomplishments:**

Using a large NCI cell toxicity database with 57,000 dose responses and approximately 2,200 chemicals we demonstrated that the threshold dose response model was unable to provide accurate and reliable predictions of responses in the low dose zone. During the same testing procedure the hormetic dose response model was able to provide accurate and reliable estimations of responses in the low dose zone. More detailed analyses revealed that essentially all chemicals satisfying entry criteria for evaluation induce responses consistent with the hormesis dose response model. We believe that this is a very significant finding since it not only challenges the accuracy of the most widely used model in toxicology but also provides evidence to support an alternative model. The next step in our research is to assess whether the threshold and hormetic dose response models can be similarly tested in other large high through-put databases in order to be able to generalize the above findings to other model, endpoints, and study designs.

A major integrative assessment of the scientific literature concerning neurotoxicology and neuropharmacology have been evaluated within the context of dose response relationships. The findings indicate that the hormetic dose response relationship occurs with exceptional frequency and is highly generalizable being independent of biological model, endpoint measured and chemical class evaluated. These findings have potential implications with respect to drug discovery, drug development and clinical evaluation as well as inhuman toxicology and risk assessment. The completed findings have been subjected to peer-review and will be published in their entirety in 2008 within *Critical Review in Toxicology*.

International conferences were conducted on the toxicology and risk assessment implications of hormesis for chemicals and radiation. The conferences were conducted at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst Massachusetts in June 2005, 2006, and May 2007 with papers being published in the peer-reviewed journal *Dose-Response*.

**Transition/Technology Transfers:** None

**Changes in Research Objective:** N/A

**Change in Program Manager:** N/A

**Extensions Granted or Milestones Slipped:** N/A